

UNREINFORCED MASONRY CHURCHES IN NEW ZEALAND

TOWARDS A HOLISTIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF OPTIMAL SEISMIC RETROFIT INTERVENTIONS



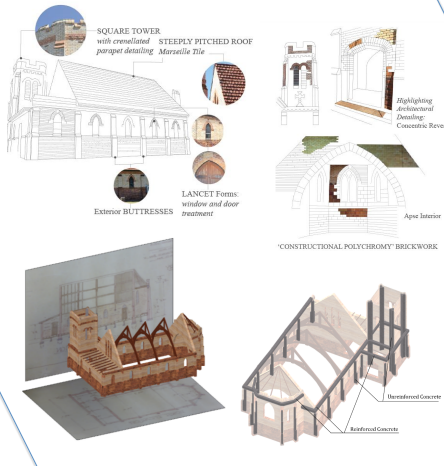
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Operational Framework

1. Knowledge
2. Vulnerability Assessment
3. Design of Retrofitting Intervention/s
4. Heritage Conservation Analysis
5. Social & Cultural Value Assessment

Knowledge Phase



Social & Cultural Value Assessment

Conservation of a place should be based on an understanding and appreciation of all aspects of its cultural heritage value, both tangible and intangible (ICOMOS)

In the proposed framework, "Social Value" and "Cultural Value" are included as additional criteria for selecting, among interventions with equal seismic protection levels, the ones that respect *conservation* (e.g. structural authenticity, non-intrusiveness, non-obtrusiveness, etc.) although this might not be the best choice from an economic point of view.

Unreinforced masonry churches in New Zealand, similarly to everywhere else in the world have proven to be highly vulnerable to earthquakes, because of their particular construction features. The Canterbury (New Zealand) earthquake sequence, 2010-2011 caused an invaluable loss of local architectural heritage and of churches, as regrettably, some of them were demolished instead of being repaired.

It is critical for New Zealand to advance the data collection, research and understanding pertaining to the seismic performance and protection of church buildings, with the aim to:

- promote conservation* of churches and of church precincts,
- assure public safety* within churches
- promote community wellbeing*, as churches are critical social hubs

Towards that this project aims to define an holistic approach for

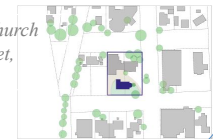
- ✓ assessing the seismic vulnerability of unreinforced masonry churches; and
- ✓ identifying retrofitting interventions
 - effective from a seismic engineering point of view and
 - conceived with respect to the conservation philosophy and best practices by ICOMOS, International Council on Monuments and Sites, New Zealand Charter.



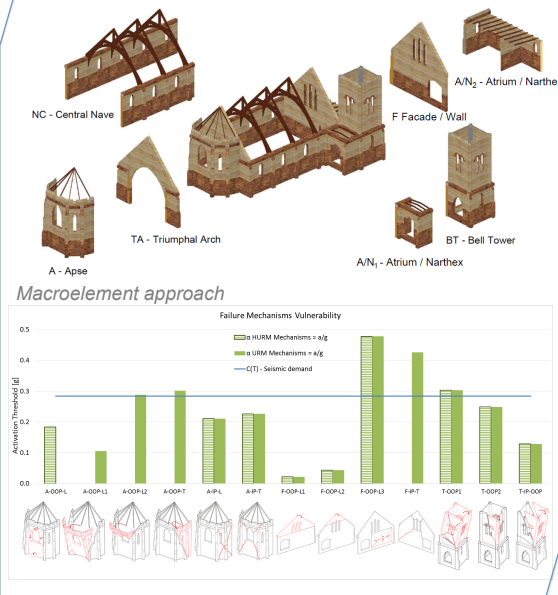
Case study Anglican Diocese of Waikato and Taranaki



Saint Paul's Church
55 William Street,
Huntly Waikato



Vulnerability Assessment



Design of the retrofitting interventions and Heritage Analysis

- ICOMOS New Zealand Charter some of the Principles
- Respect for Surviving Evidence and Knowledge
 - Minimum Intervention
 - Physical Investigation
 - Use - where the use of a place is integral to its cultural heritage value, that use *should be retained*.
 - Fixtures, Fittings and, Contents - that are integral to the cultural heritage value of a place *should be retained and conserved with the place*.
 - Degrees of Interventions for conservation purposes
 - (i) preservation, through stabilisation, maintenance, or repair;
 - (ii) restoration, through reassembly, reinstatement, or removal;
 - (iii) reconstruction; and
 - (iv) adaptation.

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